TIME System Newsletter Crime Information Bureau

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POINTS OF INTEREST

You Have Message

I remember being very careful to say, "Admin messaging is not email." Administrative messaging, a feature of law enforcement teletype networks, predates email by about twenty years. Its distinguishing characteristics are these:

Administrative Messaging

- The sender can compose a free-text message and address it to one or more terminals on the network.
- The network guarantees delivery of the message – either immediately or as soon as the terminal comes on line.
- Usually, the receiving terminal automatically prints the message to paper (this is not so true today as it used to be).
- There is somebody waiting by the printer, anxious to tear off the incoming message and take immediate action (this may always have been a fantasy).
- There are reasonably strict rules about what is and what is not an appropriate administrative message.

As we look at ways to modernize the TIME System and other CIB services, we are seriously looking at ways that email can replace other forms of communication between law enforcement agencies. No doubt, you are already using email instead of TIME System admin messages for many things.

What are the principle characteristics of email that might be different from administrative messaging?

Email

- Email is usually addressed to an individual person.
- An email message is delivered to a mailbox where it sits until the recipient retrieves it from the mailbox. (This is usually done by programming an email client to check periodically for messages in the mailbox.)
- There are few restrictions on content.
- Email can have attachments.
- Email can be graphic in format, like WebPages on the Internet.

As part of the *e*TIME project, CIB plans to set up an email server that is visible to the TIME network. We envision that every authorized *e*TIME user will have a mailbox on this server, and that users will be able to configure off-the-shelf email clients to access and retrieve messages.

We want to be a little careful to make this email service different from what you get over the public Internet, or perhaps even from your own agency. Here are some of the differences we are planning:

CIB Email Messaging

- The mailboxes will be managed by the Crime Information Bureau as a secure service to criminal justice agencies.
- We will figure out how to encrypt the email content, and its delivery to you over the TIME network.
- This service will be integrated with the administrative messaging system run by the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS). That is, you will be able to "email" an administrative message to a terminal outside of Wisconsin.
- You will be able to establish email accounts for other CIB services, like an account to receive identification results on 10-print arrest cards in real time.

We're interested in other ideas you might have for the use of email. Send me an admin message at CIBA.

Gerry Coleman,
Director

WILENET & Department of Transportation

WILENET, a password protected Internet website, now includes a link located under the "Features/Department of Transportation" menu which allows law enforcement agencies to request certified copies of drivers records from DOT. WILENET will forward law enforcement requests to the Department of Transportation automatically on a daily basis. DOT will then process the requests and mail the documentation back to law enforcement agencies. WILENET'S address, http://www.wilenet.org is the Wisconsin Department of Justice's Law Enforcement Network website.

Due to the sensitive nature of some of the information on WILENET, as well as contractual agreements with certain information providers, access to WILENET is restricted to Wisconsin Law Enforcement officers. Other criminal justice personnel such as dispatchers, telecommunicators, district attorneys, etc may access the site following a written request on agency letterhead from the agency's chief executive. Mail or fax requests to: Sharon Miemietz, WILENET Manager, Wisconsin Department of Justice, PO Box 7857, Madison, WI 53707-7857, Fax: 608/266-1656. The written request should include the full name and social security number of the person needing access to WILENET.

Law enforcement can still request certified copies of drivers records by sending an Administrative Message to DOT at terminal mnemonic DRNS or PSN 1320. Required data needed to fulfill the request: full name, sex, race, date of birth, driver's license number, date of violation and court date.

See examples to view how screens will appear from the WILENET website:
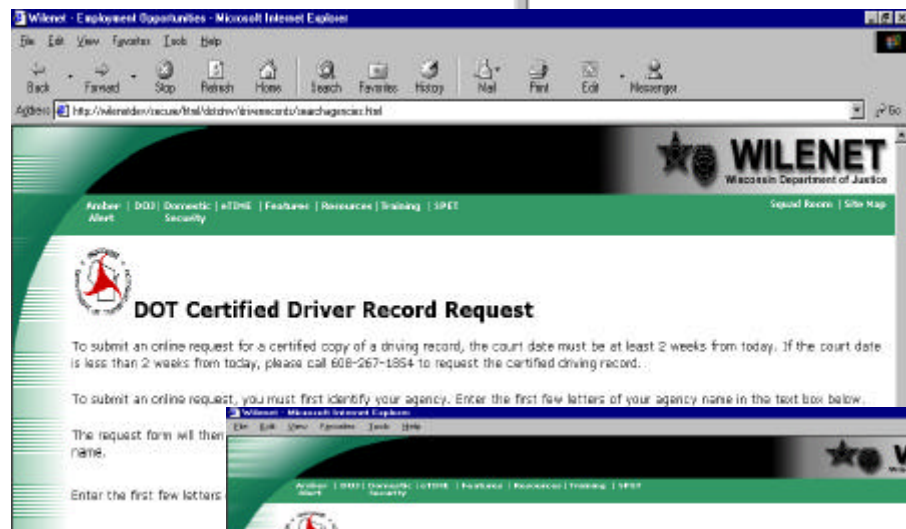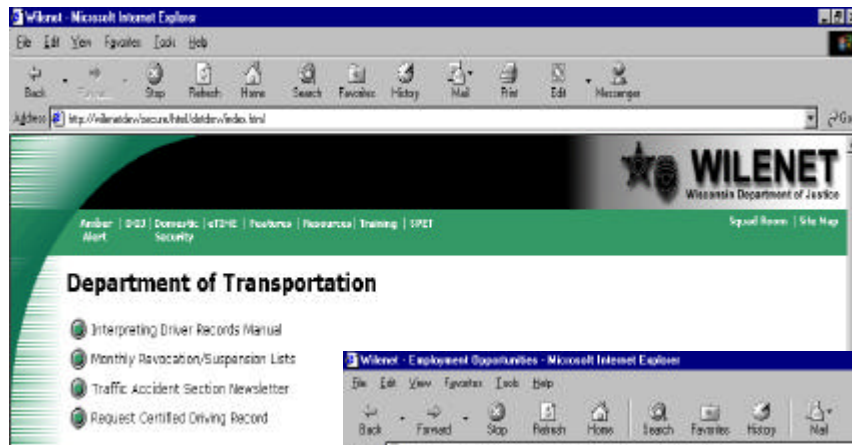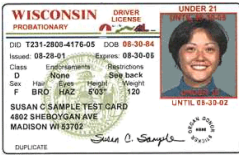
WI Driver's License Number vs. ID Number

When entering Wisconsin drivers license number(s) vs. identification number(s) you should use the following guidelines. Existing person records that include Wisconsin drivers license number(s) or identification number(s) will not be considered in error during a CIB audit. Effective as of this newsletter, newly entered records not conforming to this policy will be considered in error during a CIB audit.

If there is no Wisconsin driver's license issued, the driver's license number cannot be entered, regardless of what status is listed.

If the Wisconsin driver's privileges are expired, revoked, cancelled or suspended, the driver's license number can be entered using the date within the expiration date field.

If the individual has been issued a Wisconsin Department of Transportation identification card, enter this number in the driver's license number field and include in the remarks field that the driver's license number is a Wisconsin Identification Card using the identification card year of expiration.

If the individual has been issued a Wisconsin driver's license and a Wisconsin identification card and the operator uses the expiration date of the Wisconsin identification card, the operator must state in the remarks field that the driver's license number is a Wisconsin identification card.

The driver license/identification card expiration may be entered as any one of the available expirations documented within the agency case file. This includes the expiration date as documented on the DOT response or the year a former driver license/identification card number was changed.

DOT VEHICLE REGISTRATION RESPONSES

One of the most common reasons law enforcement accesses the TIME System is to check a license plate or vehicle registration. The registration response an agency receives contains a variety of information, shown on numbered lines. Thanks to our friends at the Department of Transportation, we are able to provide the following, which consists of a list of each possible line in a vehicle registration response and details what information would/could be found on each line. Not every response received will contain every line.

Example:
/01/ 02/XYZ11/AUT 12/23/02 12.28 PM CT
/02/ XYZ911 EXPIRED 01/01
/03/ TRUK 1995CHEV A JAN
/04/ 99280PED19 RO 06/01/00 28-56
/06/ DARDMAN, STAN
/08/ 1210 RACE ST JEFFERSON 53549
/14/ 1GNDT13W7S2202492
/30/ ODOM/0042585 DISCLOSED AS ACTUAL

1. Expiration year, plate number, plate type, today's date
2. Plate number, expiration month and year. Would show here if plate was cancelled or had an unpaid citation suspension (for example: UNPD CITATION SUSP)
3. Vehicle identification number, vehicle type, vehicle year, vehicle make, vehicle model or body style, registration period (A=annual, Q=quarterly, M=monthly) expiration month, insert formation (type of carrier: P=private, C=common or contract, PX=private hauler with exemptions, CX=common/contract with exemptions, XT=excess tractor, R=rental)
4. Title number, process code, process date (most recent update), county code, city/village/township code
5. Basic vehicle, year and make, color
6. Owner name
7. DBA (doing business as) relationship
8. Owner's address and zip code
9. Lessee name
10. Lessee DBA (doing business as)
11. Lessee address and zip code
12. Revocation/safety responsibility case number (for example: SR10122); registration suspension code or administrator's suspension (for example: 20.905-CANC); registration in file (for example: 2 REG IN FILE) or constant
13. Title/plate in file message or no insurance on file message
14. Duplicate plate date, replacement plate or previous identification number
15. Various descriptive messages: driver education vehicle, taxi, junked, reconditioned, pro rate carrier, police, non-USA standard, flood damaged, manufacturer buyback, previous salvage, insurance claim paid, street modified, vehicle replica, multiple legend
16. Fleet number, tribal license information (MN=Menominee Nation, LDF=Lac Du Flambeau), RC/LC/IC/CC authority numbers or account key
17. Carrier class (for example: PRIV CARR), X permit type (for example: CHARTER BUS PERMIT), real registration information (REAL REG IS ATK) or temp permit date
18. Blank
19. 1st secured party information
20. 2nd secured party information
21. Other plate/previous plate key, exceptional fee, title only/transfer only (for example: TO) or reg in state notation

22. Various title notes (for example: NO TITLE ISSUE or FOR RECORDS ONLY)

23. Constant/transaction number or system error
24. Special address flag, constant, Wisconsin title returned from, or credit/refund
25. Remarks
26. Telephone authorization message
27. Federal employer ID number or heavy vehicle usage tax information: HVUT tax year/HVUT suspended date or comply date/HVUT suspended message
28. Vehicle seized/immobilized (for example: *VEHICLE IMMOBILIZATION*)
29. Inspection maintenance message or inspection maintenance date (for example: IMN45, IMSUS, IXSUS, RSSUS)
30. Odometer reading or odometer reading status
31. Previous state/state previously titled in or out of state notations

New Policy on License Plate Retention

The retention period of license plate information has changed effective September 1, 2002. This change allows license plate data (plate number, plate year and plate type) that has expired to remain in stolen vehicle records containing a VIN or OAN for the year of entry plus 4 years. This change does not affect existing policy for retention of license plate data in Felony Vehicles, Stolen License Plates or any of the person files.

This change for retention of license plate information is based on the Date of Entry and will be applied during the 2003 annual purge of records. This new retention policy applies to stolen vehicle records entered *after* September 1, 2002. For records entered *prior* to September 1, 2002 the old retention policy still applies and license plate data expired more than one year is purged. Agencies may cancel and reenter stolen vehicle records when the plate on the stolen vehicle has expired to take advantage of the new license plate information retention policy for records entered after September 1, 2002.

NCIC responses for stolen vehicles that contain an expired license plate will include a warning caveat as part of the response. Example:

"WARNING – THE FOLLOWING STOLEN VEHICLE RECORD CONTAINS EXPIRED LICENSE PLATE DATA. USE CAUTION, CONTACT ENTERING AGENCY TO CONFIRM STATUS".

TIME Trivia TEASERS

How well do you know your TIME System? Can you answer these questions about the system? Answers can be found on page *14.*

1) TRUE or FALSE: Boat model information can only be added to a stolen boat record by using the modify transaction.

2) Wisconsin allows wanted person entries into one of numerous categories. Records from only one of these categories are automatically purged when the retention period has expired. What warrant category is subject to this purge?

3) Criminal history record information can be obtained via the TIME System using one of the following allowed purpose codes: C, D, H, E, F, and J. What purpose code or codes require CIB to charge a fee for each CHRI request?

4) How many wanted person records were listed in the TIME system as of 12/03/02?
   a. 17,209
   b. 178,209
   c. 782,090.
   d. 1,782,090

CIB Brochures Available Online

Several of the brochures distributed at our business meeting have been made available on our website at www.doj.state.wi.us/dles/cib/forms. Those brochures available include: Removal of Arrest Information; Online Forms; Background Checks under the Volunteers for Children Act; Background Checks for Nursing Entities and Online Background Checks.

Please feel free to direct the public to this site or reproduce the brochures for public distribution.

Entry of "John Doe" or "Jane Doe" Warrants

Each day the courts and other criminal justice personnel undertake legal action against suspects and defendants. In the great majority of these cases the name of the suspect or defendant is known. There may be occasions; however, where the name of the defendant is unknown, but legal action must be started to ensure prosecution can take place, perhaps due to time running out on the statute of limitations. In situations such as these, the court refers to the defendant as "John" or "Jane Doe" in all documents and proceedings. Warrants may even be issued listing "John Doe" as the wanted subject.

In the past, NCIC only permitted the entry of John Doe warrants issued for homicide. An arrest warrant for homicide could be issued in the name of "John Doe" because the wanted person's true identity was unknown, but it was believed the wanted person was using the homicide victim's identification. Such a warrant could be entered in NCIC using "John Doe" as the name in the entry, and the homicide victim's name and identifiers would be entered as aliases, stolen, or fraudulent identifiers.

A recent policy change by the NCIC Advisory Policy Board now allows the entry of any arrest warrant issued in the name of "John" or "Jane Doe" if the subject's true identity is unknown and they are believed to be using stolen or fraudulent identification documents. Not every jurisdiction issues such warrants, but if they are issued they may now be entered into the TIME/NCIC Systems.

Modification/Supplementation of Temporary Restraining Orders/Injunctions

CIB/NCIC does not allow modification or supplementation of temporary restraining order records after the ending date. This requires agencies to cancel the temporary restraining order and enter the new injunction. If an agency fails to cancel the temporary restraining order, it is automatically purged from CIB and NCIC databases 96 hours after the ending date. Temporary restraining orders in NCIC are suppressed from view after the ending date. Injunctions will be purged from both

CIB and NCIC after the ending date.

Due to the one hour time difference between eastern and central time, **Wisconsin users will be rejected when attempting to modify or supplement a protection order record between 11:00 PM (2300 hours) and midnight (2400 hours) on the date of expiration.** The Wisconsin user will receive the following reject message.

CIB - REJECT - UNABLE TO MODIFY/ SUPPLEMENT PROTECTION ORDER RECORDS AFTER 2300 HOURS ON THE ENDING

Entry of Missing Persons

A common question asked is: who should enter a juvenile in the TIME System when the juvenile was ordered by the court to be placed in detention or a group home and the juvenile escapes? The National Child Search Assistance Act of 1990 requires that each Federal, State, and local law enforcement agency shall report each case of a missing child under the age of 18 reported to such agency to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) of the Department of Justice. A missing person report filed with an agency, which has jurisdiction, is sufficient for entering a juvenile in the Missing Person File. In these situations the probation officer or legal representative of the facility to which the juvenile has been committed could file the missing person report. A common issue is that the court in one county ordered the placement and the juvenile was placed in another county. The Crime Information Bureau (CIB) and NCIC do not specify which jurisdiction should enter the juvenile runaway into the TIME System as long as they maintain the missing person report. The one exception to entry as a Missing Person under these circumstances is if an arrest warrant has been issued meeting the criteria for entry in the NCIC Wanted Person File. The court ordering the placement of the child should be notified that the child is missing should they want to pursue a warrant for their arrest.

NCIC Juvenile Entry Policy:
"A record on a missing person who is under the age of 18 should be immediately entered into NCIC using one of the appropriate categories (Disability, Endangered, Involuntary, Juvenile, or Catastrophe Victim). A missing person report filed with an agency is sufficient documentation for entering a juvenile in the NCIC Missing Person File."

New Offense Codes for Sexual Offenses

NCIC recently evaluated the Uniform Offense Codes used to categorize sex offenses. This evaluation resulted in the creation of several new codes which describe sexual offenses in more detail. The new codes/categories are listed here. Please ensure these offense codes are provided to personnel within your agency that deal with matters such as warrant entry, crime classification, etc.

SEXUAL ASSUALT

Offense	Code
Rape – elderly	1118
Rape – disabled	1119
Sexual assault – elderly	1120
Sexual assault – disabled	1121
Rape – drug induced	1122
Sexual assault – drug induced	1123
Rape (use misc. field to further describe offense)	1198

SEX OFFENSES (Not involving sexual assault or commercialized sex)

Offense	Code
Lewd or lascivious acts with minor	3616
Sexually violate human remains/necrophilia	3617
Molestation of minor	3618
Voyeurism	3619
Sex offense – elderly	3620
Sex offense – disabled	3621
Transport interstate for sexual activity	3622

FAMILY OFFENSES

Offense	Code
Cruelty toward elderly	3809
Cruelty toward disabled	3810
Neglect elderly	3811
Neglect disabled	3812

COMMERCIALIZED SEX

Offense	Code
Transport interstate for commercialized sex	4009

EXPLOITATION/ENTICEMENT

Offense	Code
Sexual exploitation of minor – material – transport	6401
Sexual exploitation of minor – material – photograph	6402
Sexual exploitation of minor – material – film	6403
Sexual exploitation of minor – exhibition of minor	6404
Sexual exploitation of minor – sex performance	6405
Sexual exploitation of minor – via telecommunications	6406
Sexual exploitation of minor – prostitution	6407
Enticement of minor for indecent purposes – via telecommunications	6408
Enticement of minor for prostitution	6409
Enticement of minor for indecent purposes	6410
Exploitation/enticement (use misc. field to further describe offense)	6499

Registration for TIME System Training

You can now register for Basic TIME System certification training online via TRAIN (Training Resources Available on the Internet). This includes the two-day classroom training or you can now take the Basic certification training online by completing online training modules one through eight. It is recommended that the New Operator Handout be completed prior to attending Basic training but is no longer required prior to registration. The 2003 Training Calendar has further information regarding the online Basic course and other TIME System training available at www.doj.state.wi.us/dles/cib.

All persons holding TIME System certification are in the TRAIN database and identified as a user. Agency personnel not in the TRAIN database will need to be added prior to online registration. This can be accomplished by sending an email to cibtrain@doj.state.wi.us and must include the following information, the person's name, agency, and job as explained below. Each agency that wishes to become involved with TRAIN must assign at least one TRAIN administrator. These local agency administrators will have authorization to register for training, generate reports and assign training. TRAIN administrators have the ability to view and print individual TIME System training records for your agency along with reports showing the current certification status for each member of your agency. Your agency TAC can assign a TRAIN administrator by sending a written request to Colleen Seifert via administrative message to terminal CIBT, or email to cibtrain@doj.state.wi.us.

To register online for TIME System training your TRAIN administrator should log into TRAIN and click on the *Training Catalog* link. Enter the name of the course in the *Learning Experience Keyword* text box; i.e. Basic, and click on *Search*. All available courses matching the keyword will appear. Click on *list* to obtain a list of all available Basic classes. Click on the *register myself* or *register myself and others* for the desired class. If you are not to be enrolled remove your name by highlighting it and pressing the delete key. To add additional employees click on the *Search for employees to register* link. Enter the employee's name in the appropriate text box and click on *Add matches to List.* Continue to add additional employees as needed and then click on *Continue*. Employees are registered once you receive a green box stating the employees have been registered.

To assist agencies in tracking which modules/skills are required to achieve certification at the MDT or Basic level, TRAIN groups the required skills by job designation. The CIB has designated jobs that mirror the current certification levels; *e*TIME, MDT/MDC, Basic and Advanced. Agencies may designate which individuals within their organization access the system at specific job levels by sending a written request to Colleen Seifert via administrative message to terminal CIBT, or email to cibtrain@doj.state.wi.us.

MDC/Basic Training and Terminal Access

MDT/MDC and Basic Training are now available online via TRAIN. Basic and MDT certification training has been broken down into individual online training modules. Each module covers a specific topic in detail, and includes test questions about the material covered. Once the user successfully completes a module they acquire the associated skill. The modules cover the following skills/topic areas:

(1) TIME System Introduction
(2) Person and Vehicle Queries
(3) Criminal History Queries
(4) Hit Confirmation
(5) NCIC Property Files
(6) Administrative Messages
(7) Advisory Messages
(8) Additional NCIC and NLETS Files

To successfully achieve MDT certification using TRAIN, personnel must complete modules 1-6. Basic certification is achieved by successfully completing modules 1-8.

Offering initial TIME System certification via TRAIN provides agencies with another way to comply with federal regulations and policy. MDT and Basic certification training will still be offered in a classroom setting, as advertised in the training calendar.

With these changes the CIB has implemented a change to authorize MDT certified operators access of the TIME System through full query access terminals. MDT certified individuals are now authorized to use a full query terminal to access the TIME System. However, they are restricted to performing only those transactions available to MDT' s and MDC' s.
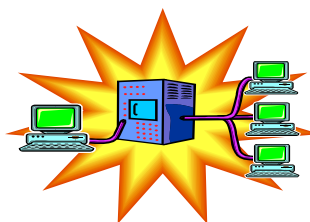
TIME System Certificates Renewal Stickers

As of January 1, 2003, successful completion letters, TIME System certificates and renewal stickers will no longer be mailed to your agencies. If a person does not successfully complete the requirements of a TIME System classroom training session, your agency will be notified.

*e*TIME/TIME System Questions & Suggestions

The theme of this year's 3rd annual CIB business meeting was "Improving Customer Relations". The TIME & Training Breakout Sessions made every attempt to do just that. We know that we presented a lot of information – you heard us and responded with the following questions and/or suggestions.

As noted below, we have answered the questions posed to us. Today, there are over 6,000 terminals located in criminal justice agencies throughout the state. The *e*TIME and TIME system are operated by you and the Crime Information Bureau will continue to weigh each and every suggestion as *e*TIME is developed and implemented. Continue to offer comments/suggestions – send these to Vickie Stamn at stamnvl@doj.state.wi.us, telephone 608/266-7955 or fax 608/267-1338.

Question or Suggestion	Topic	
S	*e*TIME	*e*TIME password – authority for users/Administrators to create.
Q	*e*TIME	28 response -- Do parking suspensions, unpaid parking citations appear in *e*TIME? **This information is captured on the DOT responses on *e*TIME.**
S	*e*TIME	*e*TIME response time is too slow
S	*e*TIME	Limit *e*TIME downtime when doing validations (no control over NCIC/DOT).
Q	TIME/*e*TIME	When will Validation be online vs. paper? **CIB is still reviewing the option for on-line validation. The first stages will be implemented in 2003.**
S	*e*TIME	Click on response "option" to display full summary page.
S	*e*TIME	Button on summary page for all responses to be displayed.
S	*e*TIME	Passwords on *e*TIME longer than 60 days and allow users to create.
S	*e*TIME	Timely response time on *e*TIME.
S	*e*TIME	Allow partial searches to DOT (plate/part/person) similar access as VinAssist. Allow partial searches in CIB/NCIC also.
Q	*e*TIME	Entries available on *e*TIME -- when? ***e*TIME is being developed in parallel with the TIME System and additional features will be progressively added to *e*TIME with full implementation in January 2005.**
S	*e*TIME	Radio button for VIN file (towed vehicle file).
S	TIME/*e*TIME	Towed vehicle file – insert VIN/plate info from query into file.
S	*e*TIME	*e*TIME manned 24 hours – what if you want to deactivate someone outside of normal business hours -- to TSCC.
Q	TIME	Why can I modify a geographic restriction into a non-felony state law warrant but not enter? **Modify warrant transaction is used to modify several different types of warrants; some that allow geo graphical restriction and some that do not. TIME System policy limits the geographic restriction on non-felony state laws to court-ordered only.**
S	*e*TIME	Driver's record response should include summary data to include status (valid), class, restrictions, and expiration.
S	*e*TIME	Out-of-state query -- # of states that do a full record person query – list or identify somewhere which s states do not offer. Grey out option if not available.
S	*e*TIME	Allow a dual vehicle/person search in a single transaction.
S	TIME/*e*TIME	Submit entry, system auto query to see if subject (etc) is already on file by another agency, notify agency a and not allow duplicate entry or give choice.
S	TRAIN	Online courses should allow greater than 800x600 pixel setting.
S	*e*TIME	Data service provider buttons -- tab controlled in addition to mouse.
S	*e*TIME	Access to *e*TIME logs.
S	TIME	Department of Corrections should be included in the proposed Jail File.
S	*e*TIME	Limit access to *e*TIME by restricting allowable IP addresses by agency
Q	*e*TIME	How will hit confirmation and unsolicited messages be handled in *e*TIME? **Agencies will have a mail box that hit confirmations and unsolicited messages will be delivered to.**
S	*e*TIME	Print button for all responses to be printed.
S	*e*TIME	Give option in *e*TIME for length of timeout. Like enforcer today (8hrs).
S	*e*TIME	Allow for "exact hits" only. Name/Sex/Race/DOB.
S		RMS systems, could CIB either create their own for statewide use or write specifications for vendors to use – perhaps Universal RMS. **WIJIS (WIsconsin Justice Information Sharing) is looking into publishing RMS standards. WIJIS is a collaborative effort of justice community members from across Wisconsin coming together to identify gaps and working together to bring forth solutions. WIJIS is facilitated by the Wisconsin Department of Electronic Government (WDEG) but is owed by the en - tire justice community.**
S	TRAIN	On-line training -- automatically bookmark after EVERY answer.

AISLE GRANT AWARD ANNOUNCEMENT

For immediate release December 15, 2002:

The National Law Enforcement Telecommunication System (NLETS) has been awarded a grant from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) that will significantly boost the NLETS Advanced Information Sharing for Law Enforcement (AISLE) project according to Steve Correll, Executive Director of the NLETS. AISLE is providing next generation technology to improve information sharing among the more than 400,000 terminals connected to the NLETS network as well as dramatically improving efficiency through the adoption of industry standard protocols and eXtensible Markup Language (XML). NLETS is a non-profit organization chartered by the states whose mission is to provide interstate public safety and criminal justice information sharing. NLETS is the only network that provides communication for all law enforcement agencies in North America and it is the primary network for public safety homeland defense alerts. The advent of 9/11 has resulted in even greater attention to the lynchpin role that NLETS plays in defending the homeland. NIJ with the support of Director Sarah Hart, is providing $650K to launch the initial phase of the AISLE project. NIJ is part of the Department of Justice Office of Justice Program.

The initial AISLE project will allow NLETS to interoperate with state and federal agencies using XML and industry standard web services over an encrypted modern network infrastructure. NLETS has partnered with the State of Wisconsin Crime Information Bureau (CIB) as the first state to adopt these new technologies. **Gerry Coleman, Director of the Wisconsin CIB, is responsible for extending the current Internet based Wisconsin public safety outreach service called *e*TIME to include the capability for Wisconsin officers to access information available through the NLETS network.** The new AISLE "info-structure" will be used by both the Wisconsin CIB and the Maine State Police to exchange interstate criminal history "rap sheet" reports in XML. Lt. Col. Jeff Harmon, of the Maine State Police has spearheaded this effort. The Department of Interior was the first NLETS member to deploy AISLE technology. Roger Philips, Director of the Department of Interior Watch Center, established NLETS AISLE services in advance of July 4th, 2002 to prepare for possible terrorist actions against the celebrating American people particularly those at America's monuments. Another deliverable of the AISLE project is the complete rewrite of the NLETS Administrative and Technical Manual to include all supported specifications. Using the latest in documentation technology, this document will be better suited for use in development by the criminal justice vendor community while providing a needed refresh for the NLETS user.

Advanced Technology Systems (ATS) is the technology and service partner for the AISLE project. Robert Slaski, Vice President for Product Development, has been responsible for the deployment of the ATS XML Message Router (XMR) at the NLETS network operations center in Phoenix in coordination with Frank Minice, NLETS Operations Director. ATS is working closely with the Wisconsin CIB to implement AISLE services at the CIB in Madison. The AISLE project is a showcase for the multi-vendor interoperability required by NLETS diverse membership. As an example, the ATS XMR is based on Microsoft .NET technology while the Wisconsin *e*TIME system uses IBM Websphere technology. ATS has achieved full interoperability between these vendors XML web services implementations including support for image attachments. Web services attachments will dramatically improve the ease with which images can be exchanged over the NLETS network, a key need of public safety officers. More information on web services interoperability is available through the Web Services Interoperability organization (www.ws-i.org).

NLETS is committed to achieving this initial phase of the AISLE project prior to the start of the new year and the project is progressing on schedule. The AISLE project will enable NLETS to interconnect with other important pubic safety networks such as the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) in the future. Continued federal funding will be a key to the long-term success and impact of the AISLE project because of the limitations on current state budgets to fund these advancements.

/s/   Steve Correll
         Executive Director
         NLETS

*e*TIME ACCESS TO NLETS

At our October 2002 CIB Business Meeting in Green Bay we announced that NLETS had partnered with a private company to seek federal funding to not only implement the XML rapsheet but also to convert all of its message formats to XML. The grant was officially awarded to NLETS on December 15, 2002 and **NLETS has partnered with the State of Wisconsin Crime Information Bureau (CIB) as the first state to adopt these new technologies** (official press release appears on page 9 of this Newsletter).

Enhancements to *e*TIME will be ongoing: implementation of the ability to query by VIN (in-state and out-of-state), plus query of Wisconsin and out-of-state criminal history. Over time, *e*TIME users will have access to a wealth of NLETS information including boat and snowmobile information, as well as information regarding probation, parole, corrections, and sex offender data. Additional information on aircraft tracking and road and weather conditions will eventually be included as well. Enhancements to *e*TIME are approved by the *e*TIME Advisory Committee.

Future enhancements to *e*TIME will be displayed as a link on the "Log In Page" and also at the "Welcome Page". Please email/fax/telephone Vickie Stamn (stamnvl@doj.state.wi.us, fax 608/267-1338, telephone 608/266-7955) with comments/suggestions, pros/cons.

The data sources of NCIC/CIB/NLETS/DOT appear at the **top** of the *e*TIME vehicle and person screens. On the vehicle screen (see example), NLETS is the only optional data source available at this time. NCIC/CIB/DOT are defaulted. Under NLETS you will find the dropdown to include all US states, Indian Tribes and Canadian Territories – once you select, required fields are indicated with a red asterisk. HELP is available for all fields.

Note: When NLETS is checked DOT automatically unchecks for vehicle query. The user **must** enter a type code recognized by the destination state.

*e*TIME ACCESS TO NLETS

The same applies for the person search; when NLETS is checked the state of Minnesota is the default and DOT is checked. In the following example, NLETS is checked and the state of Minnesota selected. For Phase 1, Drivers Record (checkbox) & Summary (radio button) automatically defaults. A Wisconsin driver's record is still automatically checked for driver's status in Wisconsin.

In this example NLETS is checked and the state of Minnesota selected; Drivers Record and Summary defaults and the operator selects Criminal history "Ident Segment". Allows one transaction to obtain both Drivers Record and Criminal History. Note also that the required fields of <u>Purpose</u> and <u>Attention Line</u> appear.

*e*TIME ACCESS TO NLETS

This screen example is an NLETS Canadian query – Drivers Record Summary. Note that a checkbox for CPIC Files (Canadian Police Information Centre) appears. CPIC files are Canada's version of NCIC/CIB driver and person files. The required fields of Reason for Query and In Sight? appear.

The Good "Olde" Days of TIME

20 YEARS AGO…………....October 7, 1983
DOJ/DLES/CIB
SPECIAL TIME NEWSLETTER
Volume 83-6, Page 36.

"MISSING AND UNIDENTIFIED PERSON FILE…"

"On October 9, 1983, the Crime Information Bureau in conjunction with the FBI/NCIC will expand the Missing Person File and make the new Unidentified Person File available to TIME terminal agencies.

The NCIC Unidentified Person File became partially implemented on June 30, 1983. This file provides a nationwide index of Unidentified Deceased Person entries, permitting computer comparison of physical details and personal property against the nationwide Missing Person file to aid in identification. NCIC is awaiting clari-

fication of the legality and civil liability associated with the entry of the Unidentified Living Person records to this file. Until this issue is resolved, only Unidentified Deceased persons may be entered.

In order to effectively compare Missing Person records with the Unidentified Person records, and vice versa, the Missing Person file record has been expanded to include a new category and additional data fields as described in this Newsletter. *[this Newsletter meaning the October 7, 1983 volume 83-6 publication]*

If these system enhancements are to be productive, investigating agencies must ensure that Missing Person entries are entered in a timely, accurate and complete manner. Immediate entry is encouraged."

Using WIN2000 or XP-Professional Operating Systems with Enforcer 4.0 Software.

Sgt. Mike Malooly, Wood County Sheriff's Department has tested both the WIN2000 and XP-Professional operating systems with the Enforcer 4.0 Software. The following is the results of his testing and the problems created when using Enforcer 4.0 software with these two operating systems. If you have any questions you may contact Mike Malooly at 715-421-8743 or email at mmalooly@co.wood.wi.us

"I had success this past weekend with getting Enforcer working with XP-Pro. It is a very simple fix but took some time to sort out. I was having problems with some other programs running as limited users under Windows 2000 after an upgrade. In looking for a solution I came across a program called Filemon that tracks what files a program is attempting to access and lists any problems.

This was the same basic fix for Windows 2000 but one file in 2000 that allows access to everyone, is restricted in XP when installed. This will only work on XP Professional, as XP-Home does not have the advanced security functions needed. I confirmed this fix by doing a clean install of XP Pro and installing Enforcer.

[The following steps are the] *Modifications to allow Enforcer to run on Windows XP Professional and the NTFS file system.*

First disable Simple File Sharing
How to Disable Simple File Sharing
1. Click Start, and then click My Computer
2. On the Tools menu, click Folder Options, and then click the View tab
3. In the Advanced Settings section, clear the Use simple file sharing (Recommended) checkbox.
4. Click OK

Next need to change Permissions on Files for USERS
1. Click Start, and then click on My Computer (if not open from previous task.)
2. Navigate from My Computer to C:\PROGRAM FILES
3. Right click on the VENDATA folder, and select Properties and click on the Security Tab
4. In the Name section click on Users
5. In the Permissions section click on the Modify checkbox under the Allow column, make sure the Write checkbox in the same column is also checked.
6. Do the same for the C:\PDOXUSRS.NET file.

Windows 2000 Pro with the NTFS file system only requires

changing the permissions on the Vendata folder as [shown]. Simple File Sharing was introduced in XP and the C:\PDOXUSRS.NET file has full control permissions for everyone when installed. That was the file causing me problems on XP as it had more restrictive access when installed on XP.

*For those computer nuts and other troubleshooters interested, the program that told me that this was the file the User was denied access to was: **Filemon** from http://www.sysinternals.com/. They also have one called **Regmon**.*

It needs to be run as an administrator. If a User account is having problems (such as we had with XP), there is a way to run it as an administrator while still logged in as a User.

Open My Computer and navigate to the actual program execution file. Hold down the Shift key and Right click on the executable and select Run As from the pop-up menu. You will need to put in the Administrator password.

For a more detailed explanation and other options or if it doesn't work in Windows XP do a search on Help "start a program as an administrator" and in Windows 2000 Pro under the Help index look for "Run as command".

Also on the Internet:
http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000/en/server/ help/default.asp?url=/windows2000/en/server/help/ windows_security_runas.htm

References:
*HOW TO: Set, View, Change, or Remove File and Folder Permissions in Windows XP (Q308418) http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb; EN-US;q308418#7*

HOW TO: Disable Simplified Sharing and Password-Protect a Shared Folder in Windows XP (Q307874) http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;Q307874

(This How To information is also in the XP Help files but was not easy for me to find.)"

Many thanks to Sergeant Mike Malooly for the research and solutions!
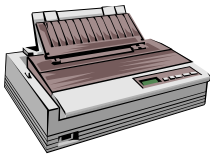
Laser Printers and Enforcer 4.0 Software.

Sgt. Mike Malooly with the Wood County Sheriff's Department has discovered that the HP1200 LaserJet printer works well with the Enforcer 4.0 software. It will print out a partial page after about 10 seconds if it doesn't receive any more data. Previous lasers would not print out a partial page unless it was sent an end of page/form command or the form feed was pushed. The only problem found is you could still end up with more pages if any of the replies take over 8-10 seconds. It may kick out the partial page then the new data will print on another partial page, but it doesn't let the information sit in the printer's buffer without anyone knowing about it unless one sees the flashing indicator.

If your agency has implemented a solution to printing problems relating to a laser printer and the Enforcer 4.0 software, please forward this information to Chris Kalina at kalinaca@doj.state.wi.us. This information will then be shared and published in future TIME System Newsletters for the benefit of all agencies interested in using a laser printer.

Answers to TIME Trivia TEASERS

How well did you do? Below are the answers to the TIME Trivia Teasers:

1) TRUE-there are 5 fields which can only be added to a boat entry using the modify transaction: boat model, Coast Guard number, home port, boat name, and hull shape.

2) Temporary felony wanted person records remain in the system for only 48 hours, then are purged.

3) CIB will charge a fee per each inquiry pursuant to § 165.82 for each CHRI request run using purpose code H (public housing) and E (other authorized employment and licensing).

4) **b.** The TIME System had 178,209 total wanted person records on file as of 12/03/02.

2 FINGER FAST ID

For many years law enforcement agencies have expressed a need to positively determine a suspect's identity when an alias name is provided, or identity is unknown. This "instant" identification became a reality in Wisconsin in December 2002.

These devices use biometric technology to capture the index fingerprints of a person, encode the fingerprints, and send the results to a standalone server at the Department of Justice. An open search is conducted, and if the fingerprints are located in the criminal database, the following information is returned to the MorphoTouch Fast ID device:

- State identification number
- Sex
- Race
- Birth date
- Local identification number

Some practical applications for these fast identification devices might include:

- providing real-time identification of an arrested person with an unknown or questioned identity
- identifying a suspect prior to keying errant arrest information into a record management system
- authenticating a prisoners identity prior to release
- confirming identity for high profile prisoners returning from court

These devices do not query the FBI's IAFIS or other databases. They query only the Wisconsin AFIS index finger database.

"Within a half-hour of the installation of the Fast ID machine, we had our first identification. A young lady was not cooperating with Madison Police. Ketoroia Patrick, was arrested by MAPD for obstructing. She wouldn't give her name to the arresting officer. We had her identification within 2 minutes of her coming into the Booking Area. Hooray for the system!" Sgt. Luther – Dane County Sheriff's Department.

Wisconsin will be the first to pilot these instant identification devices with law enforcement agencies on a statewide level. For additional information contact Sandie Schultz at 608-264-9490 or schultzsd@doj.state.wi.us.

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Are You Interested In…

...receiving the *TIME System Newsletter* electronically? Please forward your email address with your name, your agency name, and whether your agency has access to the Internet or not to: Capri Lione, lioneca@doj.state.wi.us